Carex rostrata Stokes

beaked sedge Cyperaceae (Sedge Family)

Status: State Sensitive

Rank: G5S1

General Description: The leaves are strongly papillose on upper surface, involute (edges rolled back), and glaucous (waxy); the widest leaf blades are 1/16 to 1/8 inch wide; the culms are round or very obtusely trigonous (3-angled), and smooth below the inflorescence; long, creeping rhizomes are present.

Identification Tips: Carex rostrata and C. utriculata differ conspicuously in their leaves and flowers spikes. C. rostrata leaves are narrow, inrolled, strongly glaucous, and have the stomata on the upper blade surface. Leaf blades of C. utriculata are broader, bright green, and have stomata on the lower surface. The fruiting spikes of C. rostrata are more slender than those of C. utriculata. C. rostrata is currently restricted to the NE part of WA, while C. utriculata has a much broader distribution.

Phenology: Flowers and fruits in July and August.

Range: Alaska, most of Canada, and northern portions of the United States. In WA, it is currently restricted to the northeast, in the Okanogan Highlands physiographic province.

Habitat: Quaking or floating peat in association with slender sedge (*C. lasiocarpa*) along lake shoreline. Other associated species include mud sedge (*Carex limosa*), bogbean (*Menyanthes trifoliata*), pink elephants (*Pedicularis groenlandica*), great sundew (*Drosera anglica*), many-spiked cottongrass (*Eriophorum polystachion*), yellow pond lily (*Nuphar polysepalum*) and water horsetail (*Equisetum fluviatile*). Elevation 4500-5000 feet. *C. utriculata* grows in shallow water on firm substrate with water sedge (*C. aquatilis*).

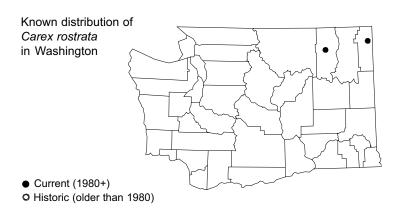
Ecology: The species is presumably dependent upon physiographic and hydrologic conditions suitable for maintenance of bog systems. Specific information on the species' ecology is not available.

Carex rostrata

beaked sedge



Line drawing unavailable, Photo by Fred Weinmann.



Carex rostrata

beaked sedge



Fred Weinman



Reid Schulle

Carex rostrata

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State Status Comments: The species is only known to occur in one bog complex in Pend Oreille County, WA.

Inventory Needs: Bog systems in Ferry, Stevens, and Pend Oreille counties should be inventoried for this species.

Threats and Management Concerns: Hydrologic alteration of the bog complexes within which the species is found is the primary threat. Because of the mosaic nature of bog vegetation, even a small, localized disturbance could result in a significant loss of habitat and individuals.

Comments: The name *Carex rostrata* was misapplied by Hitchcock and Cronquist (1973) and others to *Carex utriculata* Boott. Consult the references identified below for a more complete explanation.

References:

Griffiths, G.C.D. 1989. The three *Carex rostrata* (Cyperaceae) in Alberta. Alberta Naturalist 19(3): 105-108.

Kovalchik, B.L., and J. Mastrogiuseppe. 1991. First record of the real *Carex rostrata* in Washington. Douglasia 15(3): 3-4.

Reznicek, A.A. 1985. What is *Carex rostrata* Stokes? [Abstract] Am. J. Bot. 72: 966.